

percent;

(c) unleaded gasolines having a Reid Vapor Pressure less than 7.0 psi, an octane value of at least 87, a 10% D-86 distillation point no greater than 158 °F, a 50% D-86 distillation point less than 193 °F, a 90% D-86 distillation point no greater than 315° F., and an olefin content less than 10 volume percent;

(d) unleaded gasolines having a Reid Vapor Pressure less than 7.0 psi, an octane value of at least 87, a 10% D-86 distillation point no greater than 158 °F, a 50% D-86 distillation point no greater than 210 °F, a 90% D-86 distillation point no greater than 315° F., and an olefin content less than 1 volume percent; and

(e) unleaded gasolines having a Reid Vapor Pressure less than 7.0 psi, a 10% D-86 distillation point no greater than 158 °F, a 50% D-86 distillation point no greater than 210° F., an olefin content less than 10 vol.%, a 90% D-86 distillation point less than 300° F., and an octane value of at least 87; and thereafter

(2) combusting the unleaded gasoline in said engine;

(3) introducing at least some of the resultant engine exhaust emissions into the catalytic converter; and

(4) discharging emissions from the catalytic converter to the atmosphere.

195. (Twice Amended) A method for operating an automotive vehicle having a spark-induced, internal combustion engine and a catalytic converter for treating emissions from said engine, the method comprising:

(1) introducing into the engine an unleaded, oxygenated gasoline suitable for combustion therein and selected from the group consisting of:

(a) unleaded, oxygenated gasolines having a Reid Vapor Pressure less than 7.5 psi, an octane value of at least 87, a 10%

distillation point no greater than 158 °F, a 50% D-86 distillation point no greater than 215 °F, a 90% D-86 distillation point no greater than 315 °F., a paraffin content greater than 65 volume percent, and an olefin content less than 10 volume percent;

(b) unleaded, oxygenated gasolines of octane value at least 87 with a Reid Vapor Pressure less than 7.0 psi, a 10% D-86 distillation point no greater than 158° F., a paraffin content greater than 65 volume percent, a 90% D-86 distillation point no greater than 315° F., and a 50% D-86 distillation point no greater than 215 °F.;

2 (c) unleaded, oxygenated gasolines of octane value at least 87 with a Reid Vapor Pressure less than 7.0 psi, a 10% D-86 distillation point no greater than 158° F., a 90% D-86 distillation point no greater than 315° F., and a paraffin content greater than 70 volume percent; and

(d) unleaded, oxygenated gasolines of octane value at least 87 with a Reid Vapor Pressure less than 7.0 psi, a 10% D-86 distillation point no greater than 158° F., a 50% D-86 distillation point no greater than 215 °F., a 90% D-86 distillation point no greater than 315° F., an olefin content less than 10 volume percent, and oxygenates present in a total oxygen concentration no greater than the equivalent provided by about 14.9 volume percent methyl tertiary butyl ether;

(2) combusting said unleaded gasoline in said engine to yield exhaust emissions, which, after treatment in the catalytic converter, have, in comparison to combusting fuel A/O AVE, a reduced amount of at least one pollutant selected from the group consisting of NOx, CO, and unburned hydrocarbons; and

(3) passing emissions from said combusting in said engine through the catalytic converter.

229. (Amended) A method for aiding in minimizing air pollution caused at least in part by exhaust emissions from gasoline-powered automobiles [equipped with catalytic converters and operating within a geographical area defined by a city and its contiguous area populated by at least 500,000 persons, the geographical area also encompassing a plurality of automotive gasoline service stations,

the operation of said automobiles contributing to air pollution in said geographical area]

the method, performed by a gasoline supplier delivering at least 100,000 gallons per day of unleaded gasoline [as defined below for automotive combustion in the geographical area during a one week time period], comprising:

delivering to [at least 25% of] the automotive gasoline service stations [supplied by said supplier in said geographical area during said one week time period] unleaded gasoline yielding, upon combustion, a reduced amount of NOx, CO, and unburned hydrocarbons as compared to Fuel Å/O AVE, said unleaded gasoline being suitable for combustion in an automotive engine and selected from:

(a) unleaded gasoline of octane value at least 87 with a Reid Vapor Pressure less than 7.5 psi, a 10% D-86 distillation point no greater than 158 °F, a 50% D-86 distillation point less than 215 °F., a 90% D-86 distillation point less than 300° F., an olefin content less than 6 volume percent, and a paraffin content greater than 65 volume percent;

(b) unleaded gasoline of octane value at least 87 with a Reid Vapor Pressure less than 7.5 psi, a 10% D-86 distillation point no greater than 158 °F, a 50% D-86 distillation point less than 215 °F., a 90% D-86 distillation point less than 300° F., an olefin content less than 8 volume percent, and a paraffin content greater than 72 volume percent;

(c) unleaded gasoline of octane value at least 87 with a

Pressure less than 7.5 psi, a 10% D-86 distillation point no greater than 158 °F, a 50% D-86 distillation point less than 215 °F., a 90% D-86 distillation point less than 300° F., an olefin content less than 10 volume percent, and a paraffin content greater than 75 volume percent;

(d) unleaded gasoline of octane value at least 87 with a Reid Vapor Pressure less than 7.5 psi, a 10% D-86 distillation point no greater than 158 °F, a 50% D-86 distillation point no greater than 200 °F., a 90% D-86 distillation point no greater than 315° F., an olefin content less than 15 volume percent, and a paraffin content greater than 75 volume percent;

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(e) unleaded gasoline of octane value at least 87 with a Reid Vapor Pressure less than 7.0 psi, a 10% D-86 distillation point no greater than 158 °F, a 50% D-86 distillation point no greater than 210 °F., a 90% D-86 distillation point no greater than 315° F., and a paraffin content greater than 72 volume percent;

(f) unleaded gasoline of octane value at least 87 with a Reid Vapor Pressure less than 7.0 psi, a 10% D-86 distillation point no greater than 158 °F, a 50% D-86 distillation point less than 215 °F., a 90% D-86 distillation point less than 300° F., an olefin content less than 15 volume percent, and a paraffin content greater than 65 volume percent;

(g) unleaded, oxygenated gasolines having a Reid Vapor Pressure less than 7.5 psi, an octane value of at least 87, a 10% D-86 distillation point no greater than 158 °F, a 50% D-86 distillation point no greater than 215 °F, a 90% D-86 distillation point no greater than 315 °F., a paraffin content greater than 65 volume percent, and an olefin content less than 10 volume percent;

(h) unleaded, oxygenated gasolines of octane value at least 87 with a Reid Vapor Pressure less than 7.0 psi, a 10% D-86 distillation point no greater than 158° F., a paraffin content greater than 65 volume percent, a 90% D-86 distillation point no greater than 315° F., and a 50% D-86 distillation point no greater